

The Rutherford Star.

"BE SURE YOU ARE RIGHT AND THEN GO AHEAD."—DAVY CROCKETT.

VOL. VI. RUTHERFORDTON, N. C., FEBRUARY 10, 1872. {NEW SERIES.} NO. 12.

Professional Cards.

L. F. CHURCHILL, G. M. WHITESIDE,
CHURCHILL & WHITESIDE,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
RUTHERFORDTON, N. C.
Will practice in all the Courts of Western North Carolina, in the Supreme Court of the State and in the District, Circuit and Supreme Courts of the United States. 61c

R. W. LOGAN, J. M. JUSTICE,
LOGAN & JUSTICE,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
RUTHERFORDTON, N. C.
Will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to their care.
Particular attention given to collections in both Superior and Justice Courts. 31y

J. L. CARSON, ATTORNEY AT LAW,
RUTHERFORDTON, N. C.
Collections made in any part of the State if possible. 61c

M. H. JUSTICE, ATTORNEY AT LAW,
RUTHERFORDTON, N. C.
Claims collected in all parts of the State. 61c

J. B. CARPENTER, ATTORNEY AT LAW,
RUTHERFORDTON, N. C.
Collections promptly attended to. 31y

DR. J. W. HARRIS,
WILL GIVE PROMPT ATTENTION to all Professional calls, and hopes to merit a continuance of his long established practice.

Has constantly on hand a fine supply of Pure Drugs, at his office in Rutherfordton. 61c

Miscellaneous Cards.

BLACKSMITHING.
MR. BRADLEY DALTON
would inform his old friends and customers, that he is going it alone, and will be glad to have them call at his shop on the branch, South of the fall, where he is prepared to do all kinds of work, in his line, in a superior and workmanlike manner.
Country produce taken in exchange for work. 191t

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
Cor. 3d St. and Penn. Avenue,
WASHINGTON, D. C.
This House, formerly known as the St. Charles, has been thoroughly renovated, enlarged, and furnished throughout with the latest new furniture, and is now open for the accommodation of the traveling public. Those desiring comfortable quarters at reasonable rates, are respectfully invited to give the EXCHANGE, convenient to street cars and all the City Depots, a trial.

VILLAGE HOTEL,
J. W. GREEN, Proprietor,
RUTHERFORDTON, N. C.
In opening this old and favorably known house, the Proprietor would respectfully solicit a share of public patronage, promising to use every endeavor to make his guests comfortable.
His table will be supplied with the best market afford, and with attentive servants. He intends to try and satisfy the most fastidious. Give him a call. 371t

PLENNING HOUSE,
Marion, N. C.
This new and well furnished house is now open for the reception of guests, and persons visiting Marion will find it to their interest to give it a call. 19-11f

WM. ROWZEE, J. O. WHITE,
MANSION HOTEL,
Salisbury, N. C.
Omnibus fare of charge. Prices made to suit the times.

Good stables connected with the house for the accommodation of those traveling by private conveyance. 19-11f

RAILROAD DIRECTORY.

WILMINGTON, CHARLOTTE AND RUTHERFORD RAILROAD.
Passenger Trains over this Road run as follows:

Leaves Charlotte, Tuesday's, Thursday's and Saturday's, 8:30 a. m.
Arrive at Rutherfordton, same day's 12 p. m.
Leave Rutherfordton, same day's 1 p. m.
Arrive at Charlotte, same day's 5:30 p. m.

NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD.
Passenger Trains over this Road arrive at, and leave Charlotte, as follows:

Leave, going east, at 8:00 p. m.
Arrive, coming west, at 7:30 a. m.
Leave, going east, at 5:35 a. m.
Arrive, coming west, at 7:55 p. m.

WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD.
Passenger Trains over this Road run as follows:

Leave Salisbury, at 5:00 a. m.
Arrive at Marion, 12:41 p. m.
Arrive at Old Fort, 1:32 p. m.
Leave Old Fort, 7:15 a. m.
Leave Marion, at 8:04 a. m.
Arrive at Salisbury, 3:32 p. m.

CHARLOTTE, COLUMBIA AND AUGUSTA RAILROAD.
Passenger Trains over this Road arrive at, and leave Charlotte, as follows:

Arrive at Charlotte, 7:30 p. m.
Leave Charlotte, 8:50 a. m.
Arrive at Charlotte, 5:30 a. m.
Leave Charlotte, at 8:10 p. m.

Unto Death.

O, oft times in the twilight
I am sitting silently,
When the glory of the sunlight
Leaves its impress in the sky:
And a low voice seems to whisper
With passion in each breath,
"I will love thee, love, forever;
You may trust me unto death."

And I live upon the echo
Of that passionate refrain,
And my hope is firm and steadfast
I shall hear it once again;
Though years may pass and vanish,
And life grow worn and cold,
I am waiting the re utterance
Of those pleading words of old.

It may be an illusion,
A myth, a fancy bare;
But it keeps my heart from breaking,
And my life from much despair.
And as long as life shall linger,
Comes the echo of his breath,
"I will love thee, love, forever;
You may trust me unto death."

SELECTED STORY.

GRIPPER'S MISTAKE.

One of the first settlers in the Wild river region was David Somerby. He was a quiet, well-meaning man, content to live upon the results of honest toil, and anxious to render unto every man his due. He bought his land when it was cheap, in fact, when the price was merely nominal; and with what hunting and fishing, and cultivating such land as he was inclined to clear, he managed to live very comfortably.

Another of the early settlers was Jasper Gripper. But Gripper was a different sort of a man from Somerby. He was close and tricky and could bear down very hard upon his neighbors in pursuing his own interests. He boasted to his friends that no man could over-reach him.

Aye, Jasper Gripper, but thou may over-reach thyself. We shall see.

Time passed on, and it became known to the lumbermen of Massachusetts that the best pine in the country came from the Wild river region. One day in early spring a gentleman came up from the city and looked up and down the river on Gripper's land; and on the following day he was joined by two other gentlemen.

Gripper had often thought what a splendid place that would be for a saw mill. With a firm dam the power would be enormous. There was only one trouble: the extreme freshness to which the river was subject in the spring and autumn would render it difficult to fix the dam. But, then, there were engineers who could overcome all such difficulties.

Finally the gentleman who had first visited the fall introduced himself to Mr. Gripper as Mr. James Bates, and frankly stated that he had been commissioned to examine the fall, and, if he thought proper, to purchase it. Jasper Gripper was keenly and sharply alive. His eye teeth were cut. He knew that for several years the attention of lumbermen had been directed to the Wild river pines; and that, lately, people had discovered that the land was of the very best quality.

And, moreover, he knew that the fall upon his land was the only site upon the river, anywhere in that region, where the dam could be safely erected. There was another fall six miles below, upon David Somerby's estate; but it was a wild, roaring, turbulent character, locked in the jaws of towering granite, where no mills could be possibly built.

"Of course," said Mr. Bates, "we can not think of paying much for the water privilege, and but very little for the land which would be required for our buildings. The expenses of erecting a suitable dam will be very great, and at best we run great risks. You will be the gainer in every way. Not only will it open a ready market for your lumber, but the value of all your surround-

ing land will be greatly enhanced."

Mr. Gripper winked and then nodded. He had his own interests to look after. If he did not look after them he was sure nobody else would. After a deal of thinking, he said he would sell the water privilege, together with ten acres of land adjacent, for two thousand dollars.

The agent was astonished. He considered the price ridiculous. "Why," said he, "you did not pay so much for your whole territory."

It made no odds what he (Gripper) had paid. His price had been named, and the company might take it or let it be.

Mr. Bates was not authorized to accept such terms. He must confer with his principles. And he went away.

In a few days he came again, this time in company with three others. They went up and examined the water privilege, and then came back to Mr. Gripper's house, where they informed that individual that if he would throw in ten more acres of land they would accept his offer.

Gripper thought he had them. He had thoroughly digested the matter, and had come to the conclusion that the water power would be of estimable value to a company able to improve it, and that they were bound to have it.

"Gentlemen," said he, "my offer of two thousand dollars was made for your acceptance several days ago. I did not leave it open to your pleasure. I have since been examining the property more thoroughly and have concluded not to sell for less than three thousand."

"Why, bless your soul, man!" cried one of the company, "do you realize how our mills, erected upon that site, would benefit you? The value of all the rest of your property would be doubled—yes, quadrupled—the moment our wheels were set in motion. We had supposed you would freely give the water power to a responsible company who would improve it."

Mr. Gripper laughed scornfully. He knew his own interests better than that. They could take up with his offer, or they could leave it, as they pleased.

After much discussion, Mr. Bates spoke thus:

"Mr. Gripper, we would like your final offer to remain open to our acceptance three days, at the end of which time you shall have our answer. Will you accommodate us?"

"When I said three thousand dollars," replied Mr. Gripper, "I meant to include only ten acres of land. If you want ten acres more, I must call it thirty-five hundred."

And with this monstrous proposition, which was to be open for three days, the parties separated. One of the gentlemen of Mr. Bates' party was Benton McIntosh, the most accomplished engineer of the day.

"You spoke of another fall below here," he said, after they had left Gripper's residence.

"Yes," answered Bates, "but you will find it utterly impracticable."

Still, McIntosh desired to look at it, and thither the party bent their steps.

The fall was found to be a tumbling, dashing flood, pouring down a declivity of at least seventy feet in a distance of twenty rods, leaving and surging over jagged shelves or rocks into a boiling chasm below, while on both hands arose perpendicular walls of solid granite, showing that at some period far remote, the mountain torrent had literally cut its way through the adamant ledge.

McIntosh examined the lay of the land below the fall, and, at a point not far distant in that direction, he found a shallow swell, or gully, overgrown with grass and shrubbery, but with a deposit of river sand upon its bottom. The

appearance of the place attracted his attention.

"Probably," said Mr. Bates, "it is where melted snow and heavy rains find their course from the hills."

"I think not," said McIntosh. "This sand is from the river—not from the hills—and you will observe that it could not have been backed up by any rise of the water below. Let us follow it."

And they struck into the evident water path, and followed it up around the ledge, by an easy and gradual ascent, until it led them out upon the river's bank, nearly a quarter of a mile from the fall.

"Eureka!" cried McIntosh, clapping his hands exultantly, "Here we have a water course marked out and graded by Nature herself, which will yield a power immeasurably superior to the one above. And, moreover, all danger from floods is debarr'd."

The others quickly comprehended the value of the discovery. They saw that by cutting a canal along the old water course—a course over which the river had poured a stream at its highest floods—they would be able to control the water at will, and to use it over and over again for the consumption by mills set one below the other along the gracefully curved track. And two things more: the sites here were more favorable for building than were those above, with better timber land surrounding; and the furious cataract would not be between their mills and the market.

The next question was, who owned the newly discovered privilege? It belonged to David Somerby. They visited him, and carefully opened their business.

"Look here, gentlemen," he said, after they had all beaten the brush a while—their experience with Gripper had made them cautious—"let us understand each other. Tell me plainly what you want, and I will tell you as plainly what I will do on my part."

Mr. Bates made up his mind that he had an honest, straightforward man to deal with, and he stated his case plainly and frankly. He not only told how the company would develop the water power and erect their mills, but he went on to point out the advantages which would result to the owner of the adjoining land, both in enhancing the value itself, and also of the magnificent pine and spruce timber with which it was covered.

Mr. Somerby listened attentively, and then told them to call next morning. He wanted to sleep on it.

That evening Jasper Gripper called down to see his friend Somerby. He wanted to purchase five hundred acres, more or less, of the pine intervals and spruce upland adjoining his land. Gripper fought shy and hung on, and Somerby only got rid of him by assuring him that he was at present not at liberty to sell.

"Aha!" chuckled Gripper. "Then mill-folks have been here. They want the land. Well, well, let them have it. I shall own all the land between it and their mills, and they will find it hard work to get their logs up without my consent."

And Gripper returned to his home firmly persuaded that the company had resolved to purchase his water privilege. Oh! why had he not asked them five thousand for it?

On the following morning, Mr. Bates and his friends were punctual, and when Mr. Somerby had been asked what conclusion he had arrived at, he spoke as follows:

"Gentlemen, I have thought the matter all over, and have made up my mind. I have two propositions to make, and accept which you choose. All told, I own about fifteen hundred acres of land in this section, and the river cuts it nearly in halves. Full half of it rich intervals, cov-

ered with pine, and the rest is upland and hill, with spruce, hemlock and oak. First—I will give you the land for your course, and deed to you the power, and also give all the land necessary for your mill buildings, provided that you, on your part, will at once set about developing and improving the power and putting up the mills. Or, I will turn all my land into the stock of the company, at a fair appraisal, and become one of you."

Mr. Bates was authorized to accept the first offer on the spot, and to give bonds, if necessary, for the performance of the company's part of the contract. But he liked the second offer best, though before accepting it, he must confer at headquarters.

Mr. Somerby informed him that the offer was open to him for as long a time as he desired.

On their way back Mr. Bates and his companions called upon Jasper Gripper.

"Gentlemen," said Mr. Gripper, as soon as mutual salutations had been exchanged, "you will understand that when I offered the twenty acres of land I did not intend, for the price named, to include the timber standing thereon."

"It makes no difference," returned Mr. Bates, with a smile. "We have concluded not to purchase your water privilege."

"How? not purchase?" gasped Gripper.

"No. We do not want it." Mr. Bates didn't think it necessary to tell him of the better power which they had discovered.

"But, gentlemen! There must be some mistake."

They assured him there was no mistake at all.

Mr. Gripper was in agony. He would take two thousand dollars. He would take fifteen hundred. He would take whatever they were willing to pay. He would give them the water and the land if they would put up their mills thereon.

But they would not do it. He had pushed them just one step too far. In seeking to over-reach them he had over-reached himself. And they left him, a prey to remorse and bitterness of spirit.

The company, before whom McIntosh laid their report, appointed a commission with full power to decide and negotiate; and, upon visiting David Somerby's section, and carefully surveying his territory, they concluded to accept his second proposition. So he surrendered his land into the stock of the company, and became one of them; and we may here remark that six months later he was not a little surprised upon being appointed superintendent of the lumbering gangs, with a salary such as his wildest dreams of wealth had never grasped.

The water power was developed under the engineering of Benton McIntosh—and it proved even greater than he had anticipated.

The mills were erected—first mills for sawing lumber, and then mills for grinding grain, and in time other mills for making cloth, and for fabricating various other articles necessary to the comfort of man.

The land of Jasper Gripper was, of course, raised by value; but it availed him not. The sight of David Somerby, wealthy and respected, and honored with offices of profit and trust, while he was shunned and shut out from the public confidence, filled him with wrathful suffering. Verily, he had over-reached himself in his narrowness and selfishness of spirit.

To-day, a flourishing town is upon the site of David Somerby's section, and the hum of thousands of busy spindles makes cheerful music for the prosperous and happy operatives; and from its tireless looms and clanging forges throw out wealth to the nation.

A son of the late Anson Burlingame holds a position on the editorial staff of the New York Tribune.

PHUNISMS.

Connundrums.

"Talking of connundrums," said Old Hurricane, stretching himself all over Social Hall and sending out one of those mighty puffs of Havana smoke which had given him his name.

"Can any one tell when a ship may be said to be in love?"

"I can tell—I can," snapped out Little Turtle.

"It's when she wants to be manded."

"Just missed it," quoth Old Hurricane, by a mile. Try again. Who speaks first?"

"I do, secondly," answered Lemons. "It's when she wants a mate."

"Not correct," replied Hurricane. "The question is still open."

"When she's a ship of great size, (sighs,) modestly propounded Mr. Smoothery.

"When she's tender to a man of war," said the Colonel, regarding the reflection of his face in his boot.

"Everything but correct," responded Hurricane.

"When she's struck by a heavy swell," suggested Starlight.

"Not as yet," said Hurricane. "Come hurry along!"

"When she makes much of a fast sailor," cried Smashpiper.

Here there was a great groan, and Smashpiper was thrown out of the window. When peace was restored, Old Hurricane propelled again.

"You might have said, 'when she hugs the wind,' or 'when she runs down after a smack, or 'when she's after a consort,' or something of that sort. But it wouldn't have been right. The real solution—when she's attached to a buoy."

A Wife's Commandments.

Thou shalt have no other wife but me, nor shalt thou, in thy sleep, dream of other women.

Thou shalt not take unto thy house any beautiful, sly, brazen image of a servant girl to make love to when my back is turned, for I am a jealous wife.

Honor thy wife's father and mother—wear a smile when they meet thee.

Thou shalt not be behind thy neighbor, but outshine him in dressing thy wife and babies.

Thou shalt let thy wife have the last word in every row.

Thou shalt not get drunk, or go to bed with thy boots on.

Thou shalt not say nice words to other ladies in my presence, nor praise them in our privacy—remember I am a jealous wife.

Thou shalt not stay out after nine o'clock at night, nor snore at my side, nor kick in thy sleep.

Remember, oh thou Benedict, these commandments and keep them holy, for they are the law and gospel.

A drug clerk in Newark recently put up a prescription for a young lady friend, of a dose of castor oil. She innocently inquired how it could be taken without tasting it. He promised to explain to her, and in the meantime proposed to drink a glass of soda water with him. When they had finished, he said:

"My friend, you have taken your oil and did not know it."

The young lady was nearly crazy, and cried, "Oh, dear, oh, dear, it wasn't for myself I wanted the oil, it was for my mother."

Said an American to an Irishman, "My ancestors came from Ireland, my name is Bryant—did you ever know any people of that name in Ireland?"

"Oh, yes, a great many of them." "Well, what sort of people were they? Pretty high strung, were they not?"

"Oh, I've seen a great many of them strung so high that their feet did not touch the ground."

"John," said a master to his apprentice, as he was about starting on a journey, "you must occupy my place while I am absent."

"Thank you, sir," replied John, "I'd rather sleep with the boys."

For the draining of lands, drink whiskey and spend all your money in the saloons. This will drain you of all your lands in a short time.

THE STAR.

R. W. LOGAN. A. D. K. WALLACE.
LOGAN & WALLACE,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

RUTHERFORDTON, N. C.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1872.

Township Meeting.

There will be a meeting of the Republicans of Rutherford Township on Saturday, the 24th of Feb., instant, for the purpose of appointing an Executive Committee for the Township, in accordance with the plan of organization, adopted by the Republican meeting at Asheville on the 8th of January last.

Let there be a full turn of the party.

Township Organization.

We have seen many of our friends from the different Townships in this county, and we have been assured by them that meetings will be held, and committees appointed, in accordance with the plan of organization adopted by the Republican meeting at Asheville. This is right, and if properly carried out, will insure success next summer. Go on with the work until the organization is complete.

Communications.

Read the communications in this issue of the STAR, and especially that of "A Colored Voter," who gives some sound advice to his colored fellow citizens, that it would be well for the white Republicans of the State to consider. We can not be too careful in selecting candidates for office, for upon the candidates rests the success of the party, and if we have the right men at the helm, we need fear no danger.

Mark Them.

The Asheville Citizen, in the face of stubborn truth, boldly galls the arrest of kuklux criminals, persecution of innocent men. The filthy Shelby Banner heaps all manner of lies and abuse upon all who are engaged in bringing these criminals to justice. The Yindicator, after asserting for a long time that the kuklux outrages, committed under his own nose, were Radical lies, manufactured for political capital, is now dumb on the subject, and says nothing.

Let the honest men of every party mark these Democratic journals; they will soon be urging you to vote their ticket. Are you going to follow them? How often have you fallen into the ditch by following these blind guides? Are you going to take their advice longer? Think of it!

We understand that the Democrats are trying to hire the Rev. Lewis Bryan, the colored Pastor of the A. M. E. Church, at this place, to stump the county for them, during the coming campaigns. We have no doubt but they would pay him liberally to do this, and money will do a great deal, but we believe Lewis is too true a friend to his own race, to sell himself to a party who pro year ago, were advancing their cause by whipping and murdering colored men, and white men who recognized them as citizens of the United States.

We only notice this to call the attention of our thinking and reflecting fellow citizens to the desperate straits to which the Democracy are driven in their warfare against freedom and equal rights.

New Subscribers keep coming in. Friends in different counties write to us for specimen copies, so that they may get up clubs for the STAR. We desire to give our friends a paper second to none, and we believe from present appearances that we will be able to do this.

An Additional Judicial District

"Prominent legal gentlemen are now here from North Carolina setting forth to the President and Attorney General the necessity of dividing the State of North Carolina into two judicial districts. It is contended that the Kuklux court business is so heavy as to make the duties of one set of judicial officers entirely too onerous. Some propose to divide the State along the Yadkin river, and others think further east the better dividing line. It is understood that this request will be secured in a short time. Judge Robert P. Dick, of the State Supreme bench, and Judge J. L. Henry and Judge Logan, of the Superior Court, are named as prominent candidates for the judgeships of the proposed new district."

We clip the above from the Washington Chronicle of Jan. 26th.

This is a very important matter, and should be managed wisely and cautiously by the authorities at Washington. There can be no disputing the necessity for a new district in North Carolina, but what good will it do to have a new district, if true, able and firm men, are not appointed to the offices. This new district as proposed, will embrace nearly all that portion of North Carolina that has been the scene of crime and outrage by the miserable Kuklux Klan, and it is therefore absolutely necessary that we should have officers who not only have ability and talent, but who have got the back-bone and will to execute the laws fearlessly and impartially. Of the gentlemen referred to above as candidates for the judgeship, we have but a few words to say, all of them we believe to be true Republicans, and equally competent to fill the office of district Judge, but there are other considerations that should not be overlooked. Judge Dick, is one of the associate Justices of the Supreme Court of the State, one of the highest offices in the gift of the people and an office which is at this time of very great importance to the people, and one in which a change, might seriously effect the whole people. The appointing of Judge Dick to the district judgeship, would cause a vacancy on the Supreme Court bench, and this vacancy would of course have to be filled by the appointment of some one to fill Judge Dick's place. The position of the Supreme Court on the Homestead question is well known and any change, might work the effectual overthrow of this great boon to the people of North Carolina now enjoy. It should also be remembered that Judge Dick's term of office will not be out for six years, and as he was elected to the position he holds by the Republican party, would it be right to turn his office, of so much importance to the people, over to some man, that would not have the confidence of the people, that they placed in Judge Dick when they elected him to the office?

As regards Judge Henry, we would only repeat what we have said concerning the right or wrong of turning his office over to some one who might not have the confidence of the Republicans who voted for him. His term is for four years yet, and it would be a matter of no little importance to the Republicans of Judge Henry's district, if he should be appointed to the judgeship of the proposed new district, as to who would be appointed to take his place.

The same might be said of Judge Logan, that we have said of Judges Dick and Henry, in regard to the importance of the offices they now fill, but Judge Logan cannot hold but two years longer, until his term of office will expire, and then there will be an election to fill the office, in which the people can decide for themselves. Judge Logan's friends would of course not like to give him up as Judge of the 9th district, but in his case, his friends would only have to wait two years until an election, while the friends

of Judges Dick and Henry would have to wait four and six years.

As to the claims of the three gentlemen referred to, to the judgeship of the new district, if one should be made, we will leave that for others to decide, but it will not, nor cannot be denied, that Judge Logan has proved himself competent for the position, and that to his efforts we are indebted for the good that has already been done towards breaking up the diabolical conspiracy, and we feel sure, that if Judge Logan should be made Judge of the new district, his efforts will cause an end to Ku Klux in our State.

CORRESPONDENCE.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.,
February 4th, 1872.

Messrs. Editors:
I am glad to see that the STAR shines again, and hope it will continue from week to week, until the wants of our party will demand that your mountain village shall see its face each morning; but I did not sit down to write of, but to the STAR. What has become of that old ignorant Judge Logan that was to be impeached? I did not know but that the Legislature would pass an act to send him to the Asylum, but laying joking aside, there is the sickest looking set about here, at the result of impeachment you ever saw. They all look as though they could swear that they "never said it." I hope you will continue to pour it to them for their smartness. It was a kuklux move, and you say truly when you charge it on them. I do not think that Gen. Barringer or Mr. Bailey are kuklux, but when they joined with those who were, they gave aid and comfort to kuklux. Have you ever thought of the influence that these shining lights of kukluxism in our circuit have? they could not get a vote apiece on impeachment. Can't you send us down a Republican lawyer to Charlotte? We need one here, for we do not wish kuklux to practice in Court for us, and by the way, would Hon. Mr. Justice consent to run for Solicitor in this Circuit? We are tired of a Solicitor who is ever ready to aid kuklux in slandering honest republicans.

The Republicans of this county are wide-awake, and you may calculate that Mecklenburg will go right next summer. Who shall we run for Governor? Our county prefers Judge Logan, but would accept any good republican, as we would hate to give him up as a Judge.

It is this should find a place in your column, you may hear from me occasionally.

Yours, RADICAL.

For the Star.

To the Colored People of North Carolina.

Messrs. Editors:

Will you allow one who feels a deep interest in the welfare of his colored fellow citizens, to say a few words to them about their duty in the coming campaign, through the columns of your valuable paper?

I desire to say to the colored people of the State, that the coming political campaign is one of vast importance to their race, as well as the whole country, and to urge upon them the necessity of united action. I warn you, fellow citizens, against putting forward bad men for office, or men who are not true friends to the colored race. It is your duty, as well as that of the white people of North Carolina, to be on your guard, and not put forward any man for any office, from the highest to the lowest, who you have not weighed and found to be upright, honest, capable and true.

You have cast your lot, politi-

cally, with the Union Republican party, and I think this action of the colored race was marked with wisdom; but the colored, as well as the white members of this great party, have been too careless in selecting men for office, which has been a great drawback to the advancement of the glorious principles of the party with which you are identified.

The election next summer will be for members to Congress, State and county officers, and of the host of candidates before the nominating Conventions, you should be careful to select wisely. Go for good, honest and competent men, and by all means, go for your friends.

You should not fail to be represented in all the nominating conventions of your party, in which you are interested, and there, together with your white friends, use all efforts to choose the right man for every position.

A COLORED VOTER.

For the Star.

Messrs. Editors:
As we notice that other portions of the State are putting forward their choice for Republican candidates next summer, allow the banner republican county of the State to make a suggestion as to the ticket: For Governor, G. W. Logan; Lieut. Governor, Dr. Eugene Garrison; Secretary of State, Wesley Whitaker; Treasurer, Alfred Dockery; Auditor, Col. C. L. Harris; Attorney General, Marcus Erwin; Superintendent of Public Instruction, James H. Harris; Superintendent of Public Works, George W. Nason; Congress 7th District, Hon. J. M. Justice, and I can say that this ticket will sweep our county and that after next August as heretofore, the banner county will be MITCHELL.

What the Present Administration has Done.

The question is sometimes asked, what has Gen. Grant done since he has been President to entitle him to the thanks of the country? He has done much. During his administration the public credit has been preserved and elevated. A funding system has been initiated which will pay off the public debt at such rate as to save more than ten millions a year in interest. The Alabama claims, which, under a weak and inefficient administration, might have involved us in a war, have been put in a train of satisfactory adjustment. The grandest international principle of the age, that of arbitration, has been successfully inaugurated. This alone, if the administration had done nothing else worthy of renown, would be sufficient to secure for it the gratitude of future ages. Our Indian policy has been placed upon a more enlightened, humane and christian basis than ever before. Our intercourse with foreign nations has been wisely and successfully conducted. Mormon polygamy has received such a check as to ensure its speedy and peaceful eradication. Defaulters have been visited with the punishment they so richly merit, and honesty is being increased in the public service. All this, and much more, the administration has done, and is doing.—Era.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BAR-ROOM!!

A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF PURE Liquors, Wines, Cigars, Tobacco, &c., always on hand at WILLIAMS' Bar Room, in the basement of the "Planter's Hotel," North of the Court-house.

A. S. WILLIAMS & CO.

The Rutherford College.

THE SPRING TERM OF THIS SCHOOL will begin on the 3d of January, and close on the 23d of May, 1872. Tuition ranges from \$5.00 to \$20.00 per term; board from \$7.00 to \$10.00 per term. The children of all poor christian ministers, and poor orphans, are instructed FREE of charge. The sale of ardent spirits to students within 5 miles of the College, is prohibited, on penalty of \$50 fine, or six months imprisonment. The morality and healthfulness cannot be exceeded on this globe. The long experience and success of the President, as an instructor in the State, is known all over the South. For particulars, address Rev. R. L. Abernethy, A. M., President, Happy Home, N. C.

J. T. JOHNSON, President Board of Trustees.

Latest News By Telegraph!!

LYNCH & HUFFMASTER,

Dealers in

Dry Goods, Clothing, Hardware, Boots & Shoes, Groceries, Confectioneries, &c., &c.,
RUTHERFORDTON, N. C.

Be leave to inform their friends and numerous customers that they have on hand, and are daily receiving a well and carefully selected stock of Goods, bought for cash, and which they are selling at living prices.

In our Stock of
DRY GOODS
will be found Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, Jaconets, Silks, Merinos, Flannels, Gingham, Prints, Shirtings, Sheetings, and every kind of dry goods usually found in a retail store, at from the lowest to the highest prices.

CLOTHING.
We have a splendid assortment of ready-made Clothing in suits, or by the piece. Our mens' Shaws are No. 1.

HARDWARE.
In this department, the farmer and mechanic can find almost any article wanted.

BOOTS AND SHOES.
We have a good Stock—from the best Water-proof Boot to the coarsest Brogan.

GROCERIES.
We ask that our Stock of Sugars, Coffees, Tea, Rice, Molasses, Syrup, &c., be examined as to quality and price.

CONFECTIONERIES.
In our Stock will be found Preserves, Jellies, Jams, Candies, Raisins, Figs, Nuts, Canned Oysters, Fruits, &c.

SEWING MACHINES.
We will buy all kinds of country produce, and pay as much for it as the market will afford. Give us a call! Remember the Store is next door South of Dr. Rucker's—left hand side of the street going North.

LYNCH & HUFFMASTER.

ns-not-ly.

FOR OUT!! SEE IT!!

BRIGGS & BROTHERS'

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE

OF

Flower & Vegetable Seeds,

—AND—

SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS.

For 1872. Consisting of over 130 Pages, on rose tinted paper, with upwards of 400 separate cuts, and Six Beautiful Colored Plates. Also representative Engravings of our superb Chromo. Cover, a beautiful design, in colors. The richest Catalogue ever published. [Not a ten cent pamphlet.] Send 25 cents for copy, not one-half the value of the colored plates. In the first order, amounting to not less than \$1, the price of Catalogue, 25c., will be refunded in seeds. New customers placed on the same footing with old. Free to old customers. Quantity of seeds, size of packets, prices and premiums offered, make it to the advantage of all to purchase seeds of us. See Catalogue for extraordinary inducements.

You will miss it if you do not see our Catalogue before ordering seeds.

Either of our two Chromos for 1872, size 19x24,—one a flower plate of Balboa Plants, consisting of Lilies, &c.; the other of Annuals, Biennials and Perennials plants, guaranteed the MOST ELEGANT FLORAL CHROMOS ever issued in this country. A superb parlor ornament; cannot be distinguished from an oil painting, valued at hundreds of dollars; mailed, post-paid, on receipt of 75c.; also free, on conditions specified in catalogue.

Address, BRIGGS & BROTHERS, no 10—UJ Rochester, New York.

Notice to Debtors.

THE NOTES DUE THE ESTATE OF W. L. Mitchell, Mitchell, Mills & Co., and the notes and accounts due Mitchell & Suttle, have been placed in our hands for collection, and unless payment is made within the next twenty days, we will proceed to collect by law. The last call.

MORRIS & SUTTLE, Attys., Jan. 9th, 1872. [5-4w]

State of North Carolina,

Rutherford County.

IN THE PROBATE COURT.

M. C. Harrison & D. J. Harrison vs. E. D. Harrison deceased.

A paper writing, purporting to be a minute of will of E. D. Harrison, deceased, having been presented to me, or probate, and it appearing that said paper writing was not the will of said deceased, I hereby order that publication be made in the Rutherford STAR, a weekly newspaper published in the town of Rutherfordton, for six successive weeks, notifying said non-resident defendants to be and appear at my office in Rutherfordton on Tuesday, the 5th day of March next, when and where I will proceed to take the testimony as to the alleged paper writing.

J. B. CARPENTER, Judge of Probate for Rutherford County.

Jan'y 17th, 1872. [5-6w]

Manhood: How Lost, How Restored

Just published, a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay on the radical cure (without medicine) of Seminal Losses, or Sexual Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotency Mental and Physical Impairment, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also, Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits, induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance.

Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents.

The celebrated author, in this admirable essay, clearly demonstrates from a thirty years successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically.

This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land. Sent, under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, postpaid on receipt of six cents or two post stamps.

Also, Dr. Culverwell's "Marriage Guide," price 25 cents.

Address the Publishers, CHAS. J. O. KLINE & CO.

121 Bowery, N. Y., Post-office Box 4,636.

\$200 REWARD!

WE give the above reward for the arrest and confinement in any jail in the State so that we can get the "Star" office. A. V. Biggerstaff and the "Star" office. Deputy U. S. Marshal T. C. Bradley, 16th instant. Said Edwards is about 35 years old, about 5 feet 10 inches high, hair, and weighs about 175 lbs.; has a suit of grey mixed home-made jeans cloth, when last seen, the 16th inst. Said Scruggs is about 35 years old, 6 feet high, black hair, black whiskers, and weighs about 175 lbs.; has a suit on a blue army overcoat. We will pay a hundred dollars for either of the said persons confined in jail so that we can get them.

Newspapers in western North Carolina, east Tennessee opposed to Kukluxism, confer a favor by describing and calling attention to the above named persons.

JAS. M. JUSTICE, T. C. BRADLEY, D. U. S. M., R. W. LOGAN, Editor, J. B. CARPENTER, Editor, A. V. BIGGERSTAFF, Jan'y 18th, 1872.

AGENTS WANTED FOR

HISTORY of the Great Fire

In CHICAGO and the West

By Rev. E. J. Goodspeed, D. D., of Chicago. The record of a proud city overtaken by disaster and awful calamity, of towns destroyed by the wasting element, of forests burned, homes and farms desolated, of men of made beggars, of families separated, of with thrilling incidents of marvelous escape, and is the only complete history of the great events. 708 pp., 8vo., 75 cents; price \$2.50; outfit, \$10.00. Send the best Territory at once 75 cents. The profits go to relieve the sufferers. Address H. S. GOODSPED & CO., 25 West Row, New York; or J. W. Goodspeed, Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati, or New Orleans.

State of North Carolina

Rutherford County.

SUPERIOR COURT—Fall Term, 1871.

Granyille Abrams, Original Plaintiff,

vs. Thomas Walker, Defendant.

et al.

Original Attachment.

Thomas M. Walker, Jonathan Walker and John and Jas. Blackwell, defendants named; you and each of you, hereby notified that in a case for damages in favor of the above named plaintiff against said defendants, for the sum of Five Thousand Dollars, a warrant of attachment has been levied and returned in term of the superior court, the following to-wit: Thomas Walker's interest in 2 acres of land, more or less, joining James Walker and others; also 10 acres of land, interest in 100 acres of land, more or less, joining lands with W. S. Walker and others; also 100 acres of land, more or less, joining lands with George Rogers and others, known as the Daniel Farm, &c.

You are hereby notified to appear at the next term of the Superior Court, to be in the court house at Rutherfordton on the 4th Monday in March, 1872, and plead a severer demurrer to Plaintiff's complaint, as is filed in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court, or judgment pro confesso will be taken as to you, and the lands condemned be sold. Witness: J. B. Carpenter, clerk of the Superior Court, at Rutherfordton, 25th October, 1871.

J. B. CARPENTER, C. C. S. C.

Logan & Justice, Attys. for Plaintiff.

ns-not-ly.

State of North Carolina

Rutherford County.

SUPERIOR COURT—In Vacation.

J. B. Carpenter & R. W. Logan, Plaintiffs,

vs. Ambrose Mills, L. A. Original Defendant.

Wm. Webster, Chas. C. Webster and others, Defendants.

Plaintiffs,

against Ambrose Mills, L. A., Original Defendant.

Wm. Webster, Chas. C. Webster and others, Defendants.

Plaintiffs,

against Ambrose Mills, L. A., Original Defendant.

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THE STAR.

RUTHERFORDTON, N. C.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

1 Copy 1 Year in Advance,	\$1.50
1 " 6 months,	1.00
1 " 1 year,	7.00
10 " 1 " "	12.50
20 " 1 " "	20.00

If not paid strictly in advance \$2.00.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Space	1w.	1mo.	3mo.	6mo.	12mo.
1 inch	1.00	2.50	6.00	9.00	16.00
2 "	2.00	5.00	12.00	18.00	30.00
4 "	4.00	10.00	20.00	30.00	45.00
8 "	8.00	20.00	35.00	45.00	70.00
1 col.	15.00	40.00	60.00	80.00	125.00

Special notices charged 50 per cent higher. Local notices 15 cents a line.

Agents procuring advertisements will be allowed a commission of 25 per cent.

Be ashamed to read a paper that you have not paid for.

See the Legal Notice of J. B. Carpenter, C. C. S. C., in another column.

See the card of Dr. J. L. Rucker in another column. He is one of our best and most successful physicians.

Read the advertisements in your paper. They are often worth, to a man, ten times the price of a year's subscription.

We have a man in this county who is so stingy that he wears only one suspender at a time. It is not John Toms. You must guess again.

We have not had a mail from the east since last Wednesday. The recent heavy rains, rendering the streams impassable, is the probable cause of failure.

How we do need that Railroad!

Several arrests of persons charged with Ku Kluxing have been made during the week in this place and vicinity. The men who have been sewing the wind are now reaping the whirlwind. So note it be.

Look at the Advertisement of N. Scoggin in another column. He has just returned from Baltimore, where he has purchased a new stock of goods. The merchants who advertise are the ones who sell goods, else they could not afford to advertise.

Over 2700 Rabbits were killed in six Townships in this County last Saturday. One hundred and nineteen of them were brought down by Lump Webb and Willie Alexander. Want of space prevents our giving the number of birds killed on that day.

We have received the Prospectus of The Western Methodist, R. L. Abernethy, Ed. & Pro. Its publication will commence in April next, and will be issued semi-monthly at \$1 per year. Every Methodist family in Western North Carolina should subscribe for it. Address—Rev. R. L. Abernethy, Happy Home, N. C.

OLD PREJUDICES ARE DYING OUT. New facts are killing them. The idea that invalids weakened by disease can be relieved by prostrating them with destructive drugs, is no longer entertained except by monomaniacs. Ever since the introduction of Dr. Walker's Vinetone Bitters it has been obvious that their regulating and invigorating properties are all sufficient for the cure of chronic indigestion, rheumatism, constipation, diarrhoea, nervous affections, and malarious fevers, and they are now the standard remedy for these complaints in every section of the Union. [no12-4w]

The Public Printing.

We have before us the report of the Joint Select Committee and the three practical printers that investigated the mismanagement in the State public printing. It appears from this report that three thousand, three hundred and thirty-eight dollars were overdrawn! It is generally understood that this surplus went into the hands of Josiah Turner, Jr., Jo. Turner, the Honest, the Denouncer of fraud and theft, the Organ of the pure Democratic party! But what is it to the public if Jo. Turner did overdraw \$3000? He did not steal it, he did not embezzle it, he did not defraud the State out of it, he only overdrawed it through ignorance!—Yet, if a poor Repub-

lican "scoundrel" had done this same little overdraw, every Democratic newspaper throughout the country would have headed an article, in flaming large letters, "INFAMOUS FRAUD!—BOLD ROBBERY OF THE PUBLIC TREASURY!" The Republican party would have been unmercifully berated, and it would have been written down as another gigantic fraud of that party upon the Southern people. But a Democrat did it, and the clamor must be hushed. The Legislature, in the depth of its sympathy for this unfortunate model of honesty, says, "Honest Jo. has been caught by the prying Republicans in an act which would make a Republican infamous, but as he can not get the \$3000, we will smooth the matter over with a resolution."

Thereupon, the following was introduced and adopted: WHEREAS, Although we despise any man, professing to be a Democrat, that can not steal without being caught; yet,

WHEREAS, Jo. Turner, who has done a vast deal of the dirty work of the party and is therefore entitled to our deepest sympathy, has been caught trying to overdraw \$3,338.59 from the public treasury;

Resolved, with much regret, that as said Jo. Turner can not have said sum, but must discount it from his charges for work done since September 1871, we hereby declare that his disability to retain this said sum is sufficient punishment for the attempt to overdraw, and we further declare, in order to stop the mouths of the Radical scoundrels, that Jo. Turner is an honest, upright, Democrat, the overdraw of the \$3,338.59 to the contrary notwithstanding.

The people should remember this attempt at glossing over frauds and hold the punctiliously honest Democracy accountable at the next election. They will do it. Official plundering can not be smuggled and hidden from public scrutiny.—National Republican.

The Republican Party and the Press.

The Washington Republican, in an article headed "How to Save the South," tells some very wholesome truths regarding the management of the Republican party. Say what we may, there has been entirely too much selfishness, and too little care for the good of the whole party. Men have assumed to dictate the policy of the party, and have managed things entirely in their own interests, or in that of a little close corporation of friends. This policy has ruined the Republican organization in several States, and will, if persisted in, break down any organization that was ever effected.

Politicians can manipulate politics to a certain extent, but there are some things that they cannot do, and one of them is to run a party independent of the press. Sooner or later, the influence of this great lever of society is felt, and one by one, the graves of the selfish politicians are dug and their epitaph written by the press, which they, in their brief hour of authority assumed to despise. In speaking upon this point, the Republican says:

"The frothy shams of our party have floated away, and the brain and nerve of the party of the Union are now re-organizing for victory. Around the brave men who have stood up to breast the waves of opposition we may count chiefly the poorly-paid but useful members of the Southern Republican press. Most of these editors have labored, in season and at all times, to defend and keep together the weaklings of our flock; especially needing direction and instruction in the South. Other men have captured the offices, and too often, for personal ends, used the patronage of the government, neglecting the party press, especially when able or independent. This complaint is but too well proved in North and South Carolina and Alabama, where greedy vultures have held office, to the shame of the party and disgrace of the government."

There is a deal of truth in the foregoing. Many a man can trace his greatness back to the time when some unknown and obscure paper first set him up before the public.

The press is a power, and is bound to command respect in all sections. Those who now despise its influence may sooner or later awake to their error. We have

politicians who fight all their battles over the ramparts of the press, and then, after the victory is won, take to themselves the entire credit. The fat places and the positions of honor are all gobbled up by the avaricious, grasping office-seeker, while the press is left to look after itself. Time, however, changes all things, and it will, undoubtedly, change some things, politically, before many months.—Columbia (S. C.) Union.

Protest against Election of United States Senator.

On Tuesday the Republicans made no nomination, and with the exception of Mr. Flythe, in the Senate, refused to vote. Mr. Lehman, when the President announced the election of a U. S. Senator in order, asked leave to offer the following protest in regard to the proposed election. Objection being made, Mr. L. was not allowed to proceed:

MR. PRESIDENT:—Whereas, the law of the United States defines and prescribes the form and manner of electing a United States Senator; and whereas these provisions of law were complied with by the Legislature of North Carolina, at the election held in the month of November in the year 1870; and whereas in our judgment nothing has since that time occurred which has produced a vacancy or rendered another election legal or necessary, therefore we do solemnly protest against the voting now held as unnecessary and illegal, and for cause of protest do say that, as members of the Senate, we desire to avail ourselves of every right and privilege secured to us by the Constitution. Hence we offer this protest, pursuant to art 2, section 19 of that instrument, and respectfully ask that, at the proper time, we be excused from voting. It embodies in the form of postulates our reasons for declining to participate in another election for a United States Senator; and we beg leave to submit a few considerations in support of it. Your protesters deem it not inappropriate to state that they belong to that society of men who, on account of their loyalty to the General Government, have been denominated humble and despised Republicans, and who represent on this floor an insignificant or small minority, but notwithstanding the contumely of our political adversaries, they are unwilling, by act or deed, to assume any part of the grave responsibility of defeating the voice of the majority of the people when legally expressed at the ballot, or through their representatives in the General Assembly. They voted for Gen. Abbott, as their choice, at the election in November, 1870. As Republicans, they supported him, conscious that their voice for the time being, would be unheeded, under the influence of a controlling majority, entertaining opposite political views. The Republican members, by participating in that election recognized its validity, as to time, place, manner, and candidates, subject to the conditions imposed by the 14th amendment. The will of the majority was manifested in the choice of Gov. Vance, a gentleman, notoriously disqualified, and so acknowledged to be by those who voted for him. Thus, there was actual knowledge on part of the voters, that he was laboring under disabilities, and that unless the Congress of the United States, by a two-thirds vote removed the same, he could not become a Senator. It was an attempt, on part of the majority not only to prejudice the action of Congress but to nullify a plain provision of the Constitution. It is equally true, that under our theory of government majorities rule, and minorities are virtually disfranchised, but it is also obvious, that to preserve the harmony of our institutions in view of the tyrannical, dangerous and oppressive tendencies of majorities, that the will of that majority, should, at least, be constitutionally and legally expressed, otherwise the voice of the people may become the voice of anarchy. If then, in contemplation of law, Gen. Abbott is the rightful Senator, we submit with great diffidence, that the party which has hitherto been so tauntingly ostentatious of its superior endowments claiming to possess all the wealth; all the intelligence; all the wisdom; all the honesty in the State, will be held responsible at the bar of

public opinion, for having knowingly and willfully allowed an election, involving the most momentous interests to go by default, and which omission of duty by disregarding the plain letter of law may result, in securing a seat for one who is called by that party a carpet-bag Senator from the State of New Hampshire, but who in fact is a bona fide citizen of North Carolina; fully identified with her interests, and has contributed largely to her material prosperity and political advancement. As men of intelligence, as Senators, you were bound to know, and you did know the law, and yet in the face of it, you defiantly "threw away your votes," and thus wittingly you may have given to a minority a representation in Congress. We assume that there is no vacancy in the office of United States Senator by reason of the resignation of Gov. Vance; that he was not in a position to resign a place, with which he had not been invested, and over which he could exercise no control. We may admit, for the sake of the argument, that his election was voidable only, and not void, but the fact remains, that unless Congress intervened by removing the disability, the practical effect, whether it be void or voidable, is the same. A voidable act being, one that may be subsequently ratified; a void act can never be so ratified. This is the true and only distinction. If the election had been void, no act of Congress could validate it, but being voidable only, Congress may, by removing the disability, confirm that which before was illegal, which it declined to do. But we take the broad ground that Gov. Vance was ineligible, at the time of his election, and the time of his election, and therefore his election was absolutely void, even though he was voted for with others who were eligible. We assume further as a matter of law, that Gov. Vance, being under disabilities, the disability being known to the electors all the votes cast for him, were thrown away, and those given for Gen. Abbott, he being qualified, were the only legal votes that could be counted; and that the power of this General Assembly, as to the matter, were then and there wholly exhausted under the act of Congress of July 25, 1866, which prescribes that, on the second Tuesday after the meeting and organization of the Legislature, it shall proceed to elect a Senator, and if either House fail to elect by a majority on that day, the members shall convene in joint Assembly each succeeding day, during the session of the Legislature, and make at least one vote a day until a Senator is elected.—Era.

State of North Carolina, Rutherford County.

SUPERIOR COURT—In Vacation.

G. M. Biggs, vs. Thos. S. Sweezy, et al.

Original Attachment. THOS. SWEETZ, defendant above named, is hereby notified that in a case brought for damages, by the above named plaintiff, against the above named defendant and others for the sum of four thousand dollars, a warrant of attachment has been levied on one hundred acres of land, more or less, lying on Hinton's Creek, joining lands of James S. Sweezy, et al., as the property of Thos. Sweezy. Said attachment is made returnable to the Superior Court of Rutherford County, at the court house in Rutherford County, on the 4th Monday in March next, when and where you are notified to appear, plead, answer or demur to plaintiff's complaint, filed in the office of the clerk of the Superior Court for said county, or judgment will be taken pro confesso as to you, and the lands condemned and ordered to be sold.

Witness: J. B. Carpenter, clerk of the Superior Court for Rutherford County, at office in Rutherford County, 28th October, 1871.

J. B. CARPENTER, C. C. S. C. My Erwin, and Logan & Justice, Attys for Plaintiff.

12-6w

\$375 A MONTH

To sell our Universal Cement Combination Tunnel, Barlow Hole Cutter, and other articles. Saco Novelty Co., Saco, Me. 12-4w

Rare Chance for Agents!

Agents, we will pay you \$40 per week in cash if you will engage with us at once. Everything furnished and expenses paid. Address, F. A. ELLS & CO., Charlotte, Mich. 12-4

\$10 from 50c

12 SAMPLES sent (postage paid) for Fifty Cents, this small daily for Two Dollars. R. L. WOLCOTT, N.Y. 12-4

500 Agents Wanted

For our splendid life size charts of General Lee, "Stonewall" Jackson, and 20 other HISTORICAL and RELIGIOUS CHARACTERS! Our Maps, Charts, etc. have a universal sale. No risk! Large Profits!! HAASIS & LUBBECHT, Empire Map and Chart Establishment, 107 Liberty Street, New York. 12-4

This is no Kumbung!

By sending THIRTY-FIVE cents with age, height, color of eyes and hair, you will receive by return mail, a correct picture of your future husband or wife, with name and date of marriage. Address W. FOX, P. O. Drawer, No. 24 Fultonville, N. Y. 12-4w

War with Spain is Expected!

—AND—

N. SCOGGIN

Has just received a new and splendid stock of DRY GOODS, such as: Delaines, Prints, Muslins, etc. Delaines, Alpaca, Cambrics, Ginghams, Cassimeres, Jeans, Satinets, Domestic, &c., &c. 12-4

GROCERIES.

Coffee, Sugar, Teas, Molasses, Rice, Ginger, Pepper, Spices, &c. 12-4

Hardware.

Tools, of various kinds, Nails, Horse Shoes, &c. Address J. B. CARPENTER, N.Y. 12-4

QUEENSWARE.

A good assortment, at low figures. 12-4

BOOTS AND SHOES.

A well selected stock, at prices which I challenge the world to beat. Also, Leather and shoe findings. 12-4

CONFECTIONERIES.

SCHOOL BOOKS, STATIONERY, &c., &c., &c. 12-4

COUNTRY PRODUCE

taken in exchange for Goods, at reasonable prices. 12-4

HARRIS BRICK STORE.

where you will always find me prepared to suit you, both in goods and prices. 12-4

N. SCOGGIN.

6-12-4

Sinking Slowly.

Diseases that progress rapidly to a crisis are not the only ones to be dreaded. Canker or dry rot does not blast a tree as suddenly as a stroke of lightning, but unless arrested it destroys it as certainly; and in like manner chronic debility, although it does not kill with the swiftness of yellow fever, is as sure to sap the springs of life eventually as any acute disease, if not checked by invigorating medication. There is something inexpressibly touching in the spectacle of premature decay. Languor, pallor, emaciation, depression of spirits, and a distaste for exertion, are its ordinary symptoms, and they should be promptly met by tonic treatment. The best invigorant and exhilarant that can be administered in a case of this kind is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. The stimulating principle of the preparation rouses the dormant energies of the system, and the strengthening and regulating properties give a permanent and healthful impulse to the vital forces thus brought into play. The failing appetite is re-awakened, the process of digestion and assimilation are quickened, the quality of the blood is improved, the secretions become more natural, and every organ that contributes to the nourishment of the body undergoes salutary change. By these means the repair of the physical structure is effected and its health and vigor restored. In no class of diseases has the beneficial operation of the Bitters been more marked and striking than in those characterized by general debility and nervous prostration. Ladies affected with these ailments find in this most wholesome of all tonics and correctives the safest and surest means of relief. It is strong to restore and powerless to injure. Such is the uniform testimony of "clouds of witnesses."

State of North Carolina, Rutherford County.

SUPERIOR COURT—In Vacation.

G. M. Biggs, vs. Thos. S. Sweezy, et al.

Original Attachment. THOS. SWEETZ, defendant above named, is hereby notified that in a case brought for damages, by the above named plaintiff, against the above named defendant and others for the sum of four thousand dollars, a warrant of attachment has been levied on one hundred acres of land, more or less, lying on Hinton's Creek, joining lands of James S. Sweezy, et al., as the property of Thos. Sweezy. Said attachment is made returnable to the Superior Court of Rutherford County, at the court house in Rutherford County, on the 4th Monday in March next, when and where you are notified to appear, plead, answer or demur to plaintiff's complaint, filed in the office of the clerk of the Superior Court for said county, or judgment will be taken pro confesso as to you, and the lands condemned and ordered to be sold.

Witness: J. B. Carpenter, clerk of the Superior Court for Rutherford County, at office in Rutherford County, 28th October, 1871.

J. B. CARPENTER, C. C. S. C. My Erwin, and Logan & Justice, Attys for Plaintiff.

12-6w

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War with Spain is Expected!

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6-12-4

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Long and successfully used in its native country, as a Powerful Tonic, and Patent Purifier of the Blood, it is found even to exceed the anticipations founded on its great reputation. According to the medical and scientific periodicals of London and Paris, it possesses the most powerful Tonic properties known to Materia Medica.

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is a perfect remedy for all diseases of the BLOOD, ORGANIC WEAKNESS, Glandular Tumors, Dropsy, Scrofula, Internal Abscesses, and will remove all obstructions of the Liver, Spleen, Intestines, Uterine and Urinary Organs.

It is strengthening and nourishing. Like nutritious food taken into the stomach, it assimilates and diffuses itself through the circulation, giving vigor and health. It regulates the bowels, quiets the nerves, acts directly on the secretory organs, and, by its powerful Tonic and restoring effects, produces healthy and vigorous action to the whole system.

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Dissolution.

THE PARTNERSHIP UNDER THE name and style of CARPENTER & LOGAN in the publication of the STAR is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The books and accounts will be placed in the hands of J. H. Bradley, Esq., for collection, and we respectfully ask that all indebted to us will call and settle up immediately, as we must have money, and desire to save our friends concern.

J. B. CARPENTER, ROBT. W. LOGAN, Jan'y 18th, 1872. 9-4f

State of North Carolina,

Rutherford County.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT.

William Martin vs. Elizabeth Martin, deceased. Petition for sale of land for division. 12-4

The plaintiff in the above named case having filed in my office a petition for the sale of the lands belonging to the estate of Elizabeth Martin, dec'd, and it appearing to my satisfaction that the heirs at law of Unity Ferner, names unknown, the heirs at law of Hiram Martin, dec'd, names unknown, Josiah Martin and Julia Peeler are non-residents of this State, it is hereby ordered that publication be made in the Rutherford STAR for six weeks, notifying said non-resident defendants to be and appear at my office in Rutherford County, on Tuesday, the 5th day of March next, and plead, answer, or demur to plaintiff's petition, or it will be heard ex parte as to them.

J. B. CARPENTER, C. C. S. C. for Rutherford County. 12-4w

State of North Carolina,

Rutherford County.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT.

